SUMMARY OF FACT AND GOSSIP.

Cabinet Speculations-Southern Repres ion-Blaine-The Supreme Court and the Conven Cases-James River.

WASHINGTON, December 11 .- Speculations in regard to the Cabinet increase bourly. The new names mentioned to-day are Senators Ransom, of North Carolina; Lamar, of Mississippi; and Jones, of Louisiann. There will, of course, be many more in both Houses suggested. When Congress met it was said that Mr. Bayard would not recept the Secretarship of State. It is now conceded that he will be offered the position and will not decline. There is no truth, I hear, that he visited Mr. Cleveland without an invitation. This, his friends soy, is not his way of doing. I had supposed that Senator Gerland would not care to go into the Cabinet, but would prefer to remain in the Senate until he could be appointed on the Supreme bench. This seemed highly eminent lawyers in Concress. I hear, however, to-night that he is not averse to being Attorney-General. I do not credit the report that ex-Senator McDonald will lective the Secretaryship of the Interior if Mr. Cleveland tenders it to him. Cabinet positions. It seems reasonable that he should prefer to be Attorney-General because he is regarded as one of the foremost lawyers in his State, and was prominently mentioned for President before the meeting of the Chicago Convention. My own judgment is, after talking with a large number of Washington politicians, that Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet will he a surprise, but that no member of it will be selected from the South who is not a typical representative of your section. It is believed everywhere section. It is believed everywhere that if Virginia has a Cabinet officer that Mr. Rarbour will be selected. There does not, bowever, book as if there was as organized an effort on behalf of Virginia as some other States. If Virginia Virginia as some other States. If Virginia wents a place—and she would not did she not merit it—her leading citizens should at the preter time move in her behalt. L. Q. Washington has just said to me that the predominant sentiment here is that the southern representatives in the Cabinet will be Mr. Garland for Attoiney-General, and Barbour for cither Postmaster-General or Secretary either Postmaster-General or Secretary of the Interior, It is noticeable that as yet but few members of the House have been mentioned in connection with the Cabmet. West Virginians, who favor the sppointment of ex-senator Henry G. Davis, claim that Mr. Bayard is for him. There is ires talk, I regret to notice, of Mr. Thurman than earlier in the session, for

ME. BLAINE AT WASHINGTON The defeated candidate of the Republican party is here, at his residence, in ex-Senator Windom's house, but attracts as little at-tention as unfortunates usually do. Iasked a nest prominent New York Hadical Journalist to-day to tell me frankly what his party thought of Mr. Blaine's Augusta speech, and he replied that whatever may be the opinion of Republicans as to the pobe the opinion of Republicans as lot the po-tey of its delivery, ninety out of every hundred brieve that what he said was true, "What is he doing?" I asked "Writing bis book," he replied, "and he is a most industrious worker," A Penn-vivania journalist, however, remirked that Mr. Blaine is so full of being Presi-dent four years bence that he thinks of lit-theries, and can't give the aftertion to his e c'se, and can't give the attention to his ook that report says he is doing.

e is as noblea Homan as there is in the D

THE SUPREME COURT. If the decisions are not ann Virginia coupon cases on Monday they will be on the Monday following. The impression prevails that the Supreme Court will not take a necess until the 23d. The West Virgints case of Thayer against The Life Association of America will be argued e first of pext week.

THE NEW YORK SENATORSHIP. Prominent New Yorkers here say that there is no chance for either Arthur or conkling. The Democrats will vote for Kernan, They think Morton, row Minister to France: Representative Hiscock, and to France: Representative Hiscock ex-Secretary Evarts, are in the lead.

PERSONAL NEWS PIEMS.

John I. Martin, the bearer of the vote of Massemi to Wash naton, is a law-perfor of a son of Judge Familteroy, of the Virginia Court of Appeals. John Bell Bigger, Vir-ginia's messenger, was at the Capital early to-day, and held his copy of the vote of your State with as firm a grasp as if it had contained an immense number of Virginia bonds. State Senator Hurt was here to-day. AN INCREASED APPROPRIATION FOR JAMES

It will be remembered that at the last It will be remembered that at the last session flon, George D. Wise got inserted in the river and harbor bill a provision pleuging Congress to give "the James" a depth of 224 feet of water at low tide. Heretofore Congress has never appro-priated more than \$75,000 for its improve-ment at any session. My Judgment is that the River and Harbor Commutee will, at on, report in favor of a much large

THE HAMPTON SOLDIERS' HOME. General Rosecraez, on behalf of the commutee which this summer visited the Soldiers' Home at Hampton and other like institutions throughout the country, is preparing a report, in which it will be stated that they are well kept, and that the complaints come from unreliable people. He will also state in this report that at large as the number of applicants for adaission into these Homes are now, the number will inthese Heines are now, the number will in crease greatly in years to come. It is ovi-dent that these institutions, so humme in their character and so comfortable in all o their appointments, will have to be in-creased, and this fact our it to stimulate the friends of the Confederate Home to fresh exercions in its behalf.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES. While the House Committee on Public limidings to-day did not agree to make pecul chort to call up the general public-landings hill, which includes an appropation for the Richmond customorseum on the Smithsonian grounds. This will be a creat improvement to that portion of Washington. It would be a blessing if the Government could occupy with elegant buildings the entire Smithsonian reserva-

THE WISE-MASSEY REPORT.

It was given out this morning that the report in the Wise-Massey contested-elec-tion case will be taken up next week-not later than Thursday. Mr. Massey was at the Capitol this morning, and expressed funself as hopeful as to the result.

DEST NEWS PERS. A post-office was to-day e-fablished at Municipite," in Prince William county-

"Municytic," in Prince William county— D. C. Alexanter as postmaster.

The House to-day discussed the inter-State commerce bill and the Senate the Ore-gen railroad land-grant bill, and the pro-gramme was a dull one. Visitors from a distance didn't remain long in either house. Colone I John Bell Bigger, messenger from Virginia with the electoral vote of the State, was introduced to Senator Ed-mands to day by Senator Cockerill, of Misnunds to-day by Senator Cockerill, of Mis-souri, with the Missouri messenger. These messengers thought the presiding officer of

the Senate a most courteous official.

It is probable that Hon George D. Wise will speak next week in the Wise-Massey case. He feels a good deal of interest in it, and has been giving it a good deal of at-

when Virginians at the Capitol board todo not a representative were to meet to-night at the quarters of Hon. George D. Cabell to arrange in regard to the Wise-Massey case they said that meant business. Lasked a Washingtonian to-day as to the

situation here. Said he: "The colored leaders say it was a hopeless task to elect Blaine with such a record as he had." Blaine with such a record as he had."
"How about Government employes?" I asked. "I find," said he, "that they generally claim to be Democrats," "Their conversion." I remarked, "is sudden"; and he replied. "Remember Paul."
"Hon. J. L. M. Curry. by his visit here, anye an impetus to the interest in the E funcational bill. A leading member of Congress says no one throws so much fight mean it.

The travel through Washington for the

South is greater than last winter, and they do not all go to Plorid.
Government recents to-day: Internal revenue, \$478,827; customs, \$204,749.
Commore Frankho. in charge of the Naval Observatory here, has been ordered to sea, and will take command of the South Atlantic Station.

Attentic Station.
At the instance of Senator Cohe the Gul-veston barbor bilt will be considered Jan-Senator Randall Gibson arrived to night on New York. XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, December 11, 1881.

Washington, December 11, 1831.

Chaire.

After some rontine business Mr. Van Wyck offered the following:

Whereas a commercial treaty of great importance has been negotiated between the United States and Spain, which was made public by the King of Spain to such extent that it was cabled from Madrich of the Times, of New York, and given to the American people by that journal before the same was presented, with becoming softennity and secreey, to the Senate; and where-

for the improvement of Galveston harbor was made tile special order for January 8 h. The consideration of the Oregan-Central land-forfesture bill was then resumed.
In the course of debate Mr. Morgan learned from the Oregon neembers that the land in question had been mortgaged. He and been under the impression that such was not the case, and he accordingly moved that the hill be recommitted to the Public Lands Committee for further examination. Penoing the discussion of this motion the bill, at 2 o'clock, had to yield to the unfinbill, at 2 o'cleek, had to yield to the unfin-thed business of yesterday, being the bill providing for the admission of Dakota as a State in the Union. Mr. Harrson took the floor to reply to Mr. Vest's ob-lections. The debate was confined to Mr. Harrison and the two Missouri senators. Mr. Harrison finally expressed the wish that a vote on the bill might be reached next Monday, but Mr. Butler thought this too carly, and declined to consent to an

too carly, and declined to consent to an arrangement fixing a vote for that day.

Mr. Sterman introduced a joint resolution, which was read three times and passed, appoining the 21st of February for the ceremonies connected with the completion of the Washington monument and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to have earls of invitation suitable to the occasion engraved in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and appropriating a further sum of \$7,500 to the amount already autho-rized to be expended in the celebration.

for the change. In his opinion no day was too sacred for the work of fittingly com-momenting this important event.

Mr. Sherman said that there were a num-

the ceremonies into antagonism with centiment of the religious people of the

The inter-State commerce bill of Mr. Cullium, which was the special order for to-day, had no opportunity of being con-The Senste went into executive session,

and when the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned until Monday next. House of Representatives.

The desks of half a dozen Democratic members were ornamented this morning by roosters of brilliant plumage.

Mr. Hancock, of Texas, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the invalid pension appropriation bill, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Wills of Texas, made an insure assets.

Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, gave no-

Adjourned. The Conference of Health Officers.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Washington, December 11.—In the Realth Board Conference to-day, in the discussion of reports of the sanitary condition of various localities. Dr. Gerner, of Eric, Pa., said, as to disinfectants as preventive of cholera, that he did not believe in their efficiency. "You had just as well have a prevention against grands are accountable so with grands of the property and the same of the said and the same of the said and prayer-meeting against grasshoopers," said he. He was followed by Dr. H. B. Hori-berk, of Charleston, S. C.; J. Ford Priolean, of Columbia, representing the State Beard of South Carolina; C. B. Thornton, of Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. Lindsley, of the State Beard of Tennessee, and Dr. William Petry, of Galvesion, who held similar

Dr. J. G. Cabell, of Richmond, Va., said He attributed it, not to constitutional pecu He attributed it, not to constitutional peculiarity, but to poverty. The negroes, he said, considering the circumstances in which they became from on, had done remarkably well, and he was satisfied that in the future the mortality among them would

Secretary McCormick, of Kentucky, read

Secretary McCormick, of Kentucky, read a special report upon the peculiar contagion in Western Virginia.

A report was made by Dr. Carson. He reported that he went where the disease was most prevalent, into Eastern Kentucky, and procured samples of drinking, water. The geological formation for bade the assumption of mineral poison in the water. The streams and ponds had diried down to more beds of malarial poison, The disease was really epidemic dysentery, caused by malarial poison, and many patients thed because the people did not order in doctor, and called them, if at all, too late. The tool number of deaths did not exceed 225 in Kentucky. The poople were deeply agrieved by the publication of exaggerated reports of the disease. Although the creps are not abundant, yet the people have enough to support them until the next hervest. until the next hervest.

PASTORAL OF THE PRELATES.

PLENARY COUNCIL'S ADDRESS. The Pregress and Growth of the Church-The Relations Between the Church and State-Other Interesting and Gratifying

Exhibits. Baltinose, December 11.- The pastoral

made public by the King of Spain to such extent that it was cabled from Mulrid by the Times, of New York, and given to the American people by that journal before the same was presented, with becoming sotemity and secrecy, to the Schate; and whereas the provisions of said treaty materially affecting the subject of revenues and twastion, involving no serious questions of diplomacy and State secrets, discussion thereof should be in open session, so that the report may be fully apprised of the reasons why said treaty should be ratified or rejected; therefore

Resolved.** That the Committee on Rules be directed to report an amendment, or additional rule, requiring that treaties which concern matters of revenue shall be considered in open session.

On the objection of Mr. Wilson the matter went over one day.

Mr. Blaic's resolution, offered yesterday, directing the Committee on Naval Affides to examine Carlain Erleson's invention relating to guns, torpedoes. Ac., was agreed to.

On metion of Mr. Coke, the bill providing for the improvement of Galveston har's or was made tite special order for January's h.

The consideration of the Oregan-Central relative to the Scholle settlers have invariable either of the Catholic negative, composing the third Plenary Council, to the elergy and latity indeed the catholic prelates, composing the third Plenary Council, to the clarge of the Cratholic Mirror, and cannot well the condensed by the lift of Plenary Council, to the elergy and latity indeed the prelates, composing the third Plenary Council, to the clarge of the Cratholic Mirror, and cannot well the condensed by the limits of a telegraphic item. He cannot well have been made to the work of the preceding doubtion the limits of a telegraphic tem. It covers two pages of the Cratholic Mirror, and cannot well have the injury of the work of the preceding doubtion the limits of a telegraphic tem. It covers two pages of the Cratholic Mirror, and cannot well have the surge of having the limits of a telegraphic tem. It corners to b iffe and industry, and the steps of our mis-sionaries and Catholic settlers have inva-riably either preceded or accompanied the westward progress of civilization. Forests have given way to cities, where Catholi-temples receive the praises of the Most High; where the priceless perfume of the velace oblation," foreteld by Malachi, daily as-cends to Heaven, and where the life-ziving sacraments of the Holy Church are dis-pensed by a devoted clergy. In view of pensed by a devoted clergy. In view of this great progress of our holy religion, this narvellous widening of the tabernacies of Jacob, it has been judged wise and ex-pedient, if not absolutely necessary, to ex-amine anew the legislation of our predeces-sors, not with any purpose of radical change, much less of abrogation, but to preserve and perfect its spirit by adapting it to our altered circumstances; and as every day gives birth to new errors and the lanse of time or distance of place allows every day gives orth to new errors and the lapse of time or distance of place allows abuses to gradually creep into the regular discipline, we have judged it the duty of our pastoral office to check the latter by recalling and enforcing the established law, and to guard our flock against the former by timely words of paternal admonition. Such, too, has been the expressed wish of the Holy Father, Leo XIII."

the Holy Father, Leo XIII."

The assembling of the General Council
of Vatican by Pius IX, is referred to as one of the most important events of our age, and its work and utterances are reviewed um of \$7.500 to the amount already attino-ized to be expended in the celebration.

Mr. Morgan inquired why the 21st of chronary had been selected.

Mr. Sherman replied that the 22d was unday

Mr. Morgan saw in that fact no reason or the change. In his opinion no day was no sacred for the work of fittingly com-ton morating this important event.

Mr. Sherman said the there were a num-tive while proving themselves most de-veted and faithful to its laws.

Discussing the relations of the laws of the Church with those of the country, the

Mr. Sherman said that there were a number of delegations coming, including some that were military in character, and the commission had dremed it unwise to bring of the Catholic Church, and with the laws,

of the Catholic Church, and with the laws, institutions, and spirit of our country; and we emphytically declare that there is no antagonism between them. The Catholic finds himself at home in the United States; for the influence of his Church has constantly been exercised in behalf of individual rights and popular liberties, and the right-minuted American nowhere finds himself more at home than in the Catholic Church, for nowhere clse can be breather that aemosphere of divine truth which alone can make us free.

I roesters of brilliant plumage.

Mr. Hancock, of Texas, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the unvalid pension appropriation bill, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, made an unsuce seful effort to bave passed Senate bill for a public building at Waso. Texas, Mr. Eruman, of Pennsylvania, being the objector.

The Hunse then public building at Waco. Texas, Mr. Erumm, of Pennsylvania, being the objector.

The House then resumed the consideration of the inter-state commerce biil. The bili was debated by Messrs Glasscock, of California; Dinn, of Arkansas; Woodward, of Wisconsin; McAdoo, of New Jersey; Hepburn, of lowa; and Wood, of Indiana.

Pending further discussion the understanding was arrived at that general debate shall close the next day the subject is taken to the formation of the republic, lecause she teaches that "there is public, lecause she teaches that "there is public, lecause she teaches that "there is no flow; lock of the events which led to the formation of the republic, lecause she teaches that "there is no flow; lock of the events which led to the formation of the republic, lecause she teaches that "there is no power but from God"; because, there-fore, tack of the events which led to the formation of the republic, lecause she teaches that "there is no power but from God"; because, there-fore, tack of the events which led to the formation of the republic, lecause she teaches that "there is no power but from God"; because, there-fore, tack of the events which led to the formation of the republic, lecause she teaches that "there is no power but from God"; because, there-fore, tack of the events which led to the formation of the republic, lecause she teaches that "there is no power but from God"; because, there-fore, tack of the events which led to the formation of the republic, lecause she teaches that "there is public, lecause she teaches that "there is no power but from God"; because, there-fore, tack of the events which led to the formation of the events Pending further discussion the understanding was arrived at that general debate shall close the next day the subject is taken up, and that then a vote shall be taken as between the substitute and the committee bill. Whatever measure shall be successful will then be open to amendment and debate under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Reagan has slightly modified his motion to substitute his proposition for the entire bill of the committee, and has offered it as a substitute only for the remedial forward, as one man, ready to pledge anew ed it as a substitute only for the remedial forward, as one man, ready to pled

"their lives, their fortunes, and their sa-taving it adopted, he will then move to strike out the remainder of the bill, which that there is aught in the free spirit of our perfect decility to the Church of Christ. The spirit of American freedom is not one of anarchy or ticense. It essentially involves the love of order, respect for rightful authority, and obedience to just laws. There is nothing in the character of the most liberty-loving American which the character of the most liberty-loving American which of the most interfy-loving American which could hinder his reverential submission to the divine authority of our Lord, or to the like authority delegated by Him to His apostles and His Church; nor are there in the world more devoted adherents of the Catholic Church, the See of Peter, the Vicar of Christ, than the Catholics of the United States."

The letter condemns the spollation of propaganda condemnation by the Italian Government; thanks our Government for the action that saved the American Colleg from confiscation, and hopes that the pro-test and appeal of all governments and po-ples that "elove justice and hate intensity may yet shame the speiler into honesty." It speaks hopefully and trustfu'it of the negotiations between the Holy Father and the Governments of Europe, which promises one to bring peace to the Church, and says; "But in ad the wide circle of he

says; "But in all the wide circle of his great responsibility, the progress of the Church in these United States forms, in a special manner, both a source of Joy and an object of solicitude to the Holy Father. With loving care his prefecessors watched and encouraged her first feeble be giannags. They cheered and fostered her developm in in the pure atmosphere of freedom, when the name of Carroll shone with equal testre at the head of her new-born hierarchy and on the roll of our country's patriots. Step by step they directed her progress, as with marvellous rapidity the clergy and dioceses have multiplace. Hundreds of the faithful have increased to thousands and to millions: increased to thousands and to millions; her caurelies, schools, asylums, lossituds, academies, and colleges have covered the land with homes of divine truth and Christian charity. Not yet a century has clapsed since the work was inaugurated by the appointment of the first bishop of Baltimore, in 1789; and as we zaze upon the results already reached we must ex-claim: "By the Lord bath this been done,

and it is wonderful to our ere.,"

The letter then treats upon the education of the clergy and pastoral rights and duties. the people have enough to support them until the next hervest.

The Alleged Irregularities in the First Comptroller's Office.

(i) we descrab to the Dispatch.

Washington, December 11.—J. J. Brike of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice relative to the alleged irregularities in the office of the Committee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice relative to the alleged irregularities in the office of the First Comptroller's Office relative to the alleged irregularities in the office of the First Comptroller of the Terestry. The value of Barker's evidence is indicated by expressions from members of the committee that if the testimony is of the same character as that given to-day the investigation will rot be prolonged beyond to-morrow.

Validity of a Future-Belivery Contract.

(By belgraps to the Dispatch.)

Farring of the Properties are held in trust in the Church for the benefit of the people. In the discharge of the duty of buying or building, it often becomes necessary to contract Church debts. Where the multi-plication of the Cartholic population has been so rapid, rapid work half to be done in creating churches and schools; and if the debt we were in the Church debts. Where the multi-plication of the Cartholic population has been so rapid, rapid work half to be done in creating churches and schools; and if the debt we were in the contract to the parties must agree that the contract both parties must agree the contract both parties must agree that the contract both parti

por Alcoholism.

Dr. J. S. Hullman, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "It is of rood service in the troubles at surg from alcoholism, and gives satisfaction in my practice,"

The letter says that all denominations of Christians are now awakening to this great truth, and the ery for Christian education is going up from all religious bodies throughout the land, and this is no nur-

were read, respectively, by Rev. Daniel Dorchester and Rev. S. H. Carlisle. The session to-night is for the reception of fraternal delegates. Counter Charge. I By telegraph to the Dispatch-1 DECEMBER 11, 1884.

A new warehouse, the "Carolina," had its opening sale to-day. There was a good deal of tobacco from around the country.

A plan is on foot to build here a church of the Disciples.

Bethesda, in Caswell, was before the war a wealthy neighborhood, and represented a farming capital of about one million dol-lars. But rew people are to be found there row. All have left the farm and gone to the towns—Danville, Reidsville, Winston. and Purbam.

A business-man from Wilmington said yesterday that the cotton crop was about equal in quantity to last year's, and that

was short, the inch in quality it is superior. It was a fine fall for picking it.

No excursion rates have yet been made from here to New Orleans. I hear it is \$22 the round trip from Charlotte. A party in Winston intend chartering a Pullmin negs. They now offer at seven and a half instead of eight cents. Mr. Kichard N. Taylor, a well known the exact drawer in which these billots had been pixed were Bichl and Glexson. Glesson says he did not personally make examination of Drawer 244 to ascertifi Ala, died in that city a few days sloce. He was a Presbyterian elder, an earnest and working one, as the First Presbyterian church in Raleigh can testify.

There is a man in this county whose beard reaches his kness. Fortunately, its wife cannot pull it for him—he wears it rolled up.

ROYES. 25th, when he found the belots ther. Previous to that time he declares he never had the envelope in his hands. The van in which these ballots were kept was locke with a combination, which was known b with a combination, which was known by only four persons-Henry Bielit, John Shields, John O'Laughlin, and Glesson. The buildst were placed in the vault, where their location was known to only two persons—Bielit and Glesson. The let-ter says the evidence shows beyond a door in the the change in bailots was rande in the vault of the county clerk's office. The evi-bous, that neither Shields nor the the county cierk's office. The evidence also shows that neither Shields nor Langhilin knew where they were placed, and it would have been exceedingly difficult for any one not knowing their exset location to find them, the lailots laving been taken from the vanit on the afternoon of November 21st. Either Bieblor himself is guilty. As he declares that he did not commit the crime, it could have been committed by no other person than Biebl, and Gleason therefore charges him with its perpetration. Two persons are now directly charged with the crime—Joseph C. Mackin, secretary of Cook County Democratic Central Committee, who ordered bogus tickets printed, and Fleul, who, as Gleason says, abstracted the cavelope containing the original ballots to allow the sub-titution of the bogus ones. Penry Breal also makes a public statement, in which he traverses charges by ment, in which he traverses charges by Gicasot. He says the crime of removing the envelope from the vault in the county cierk's office was undoubtedly committed

ocialists last night a speaker some a Griffio leclared that workingmen must be in ideal o absolute resistance, and that all monopopolished. Famine was the result of over-roduction, and not of poor cross. The only way to stop it was to pay for nothing and to receive pay for nothing.

Other addresses were made in the same

not the gulity party, he believes Gleason to be, and is strengthened in this view by the contradictory statements made by Glea-(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
DETROIT, MICH., December 11.—A dispatch to the Free Press from Albion, Mich., on before the grand jury. avs: The Gale Manufacturing Company works, covering half a block, was burned ast night. They were insured for \$85,000, which will probably cover the loss. One hundred men were thrown out of employment by the fire. The works will probably

Arthur Gleason and Henry Biehl, clerks in the county clerk's office; and Dr. S. S. Strausser, S. P. Shichle, and Peter Hansbrough, judges, and Edward Ke ky and W. J. Suihvan, clerks of election in the Second preemet of the Eighteenth ward, in the returns from which at the late election it had been shown that over 200 frandulent ballots were substituted for genuine ones over two weeks after the election. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, December 11.—The Presi-Orleans Exposition next Tuesday, according to the programme outlined yesterday. He will press an electric button in the White House, connected by wire with the Exposition buildings, at the appointed time.

Mackin came into court soon afterward, and Biehl and Gleason were arrested. All cave bail in \$10,000 each for their appearauce before the United States Commis-sioner to-neorrow morning. The others have not vet been apprehended, and it is believed that some of them have left the

be sound and to produce beneficial results, must develope what is best in man and make him not only clever but good. The civilization requires that not only the physical and intellectual, but also the moral and religious well-being of a with explanel to promoted, and at least of the moral and religious well-being of a with explanel to be promoted, and at least of the proper of is therefore as to those provinces again the United States in the proportion of five to one; and this is due to the aperation of the causes which limit our facility to supply, and the acility of the population of tuba and Porto Rico to demand. It folthroughout the land, and this is no nurrowness or "secturianism"; neither is it
antagonism to the State. On the contrary,
it is an honest endeaver to give
to the State better citizens by making
them better Christians. Friends of Christian education do not condem the State
tian education do not condem the State
tian education do so the state of the states.

The continercial agreement of January 2
and February 12, 1884, between the United
States and Spain was an initial step tosendicion of affairs. The

States and Spain was an initial step to-wards a better condition of affairs. The correspondence iald by the President before the Schate on the 15th of January last fore the Senate on the 15th of January last shows negotiations leading to that agree-ment, which had for its object to favor the productions of the United States by less-cred tariff duties, while removing dis-criminations against our flag. This agree-ment, while necessar by an imported and testative expedient, recognized the need and imposed the mutual obligation of devising a cravities commercial treaty to take its a complete commercial treaty to take its place. In gractice it was found to leave untouched certain discriminations against our flag, as in the case of the goods of our flag, as in the case of the goods of foreign origin transshipped in our ports for the Antilles, which, if in vessels of the United States, paid higher customs duties in Cuba and Porto Rico than when under the Spanish flag. To complethe work thus begun and remove all remaining impediments to full trade with the Antilles regotations for a more comprehensive commercial convention was pressed, and the result is now before you. The object commercial convention was pressed, and the result is now before you. The object bad in view on the negotiation of the treaty was threefold: First, to establish such re-ciprocity of exchange of products of the United States and of neighboring Spanis's

within the province of the State to teach religion. They simply follow their con-science by sending their children to denom-national schools, where religion can have

The Methodist Centenary Conference

The Methodist Centenary Conference.

18's telegraph to the Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, December 11.—At the Centenary Conference this morning Bishop Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, occupied the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. S. Hunt, agent of the American Bible Society, after which the minutes were read by Rev. J. S. Martin, of West Virginia. A resolution calling for a grand temperance demonstration during the session of the Conference was referred to the Executive Committe.

the session of the Conference was referred to the Executive Committe.

The special order of the day—a review of the superintendency of Asbury, and what he did for Methodism, by Rev. Jesse Boring, of the Methodist Episcopal Church Scuth—was read by William S. Thompson, the venerable Dr. Boring being macqual to the task. The essay was a general review of the labors of Asbury, the difficulties he overcame, and the success that utilimately

overcame, and the success that ultimately

crowned his work.

The reading of the essay on Asbury
was followed by an address by Rev. Affred
Wheeler on the relations of John Wesley

to Am rican Methodism. This was fol-lowed by a general discussion on the sub-

Educational and Financial statistics

Leidsville Notes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

for the trip.

The drovers have reduced their price on

rolled up.

The Sherman-Davis Controversy.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, Describer 11.—Secretary

Lincoln said to-day, in speaking of t Sherman-Davis controversy, that he h

knew absolutely nothing about the carrier letter. If such a letter is in the Wa

are in the most chaotic condition, owt the small and insufficient clerical force

General Sherman.'

the small and insulicient current for ear ployed there. The Secretary added: "I aon't even know whether such a letter is supposed to be here or not. At my rate, I will not search for it unless at the request

Incendiary Socialistic Talk

(By telegraph to the Paspatch.) CHICAGO, December 11.—At a meetin

ists were enemies of the coun'ry, ought to be hanged. Criminal laws-

The President to Start the Steam.

DECEMBER 11, 1884.

its rightful place and tulluence.

ject of filineracy.

Bishop Andrews made a report returnmending that two temperance mass-meetings te held on Saturday next under the
auspiers of the Conference, which was
adopted.

At the afternoon session papers on "Sta-At the afternoon session papers on "Sta-istical Results and Membership" and clause, which do lause, which do not exist in that treaty, THE CHICAGO ELECTION FRAUD.

Statement of Deputy-Clerk Gleason and a By telegraph to the Dispatch.;
CHICAGO, December H.—Arthur Gleason, cheef deputy in County-Clerk Ryan's office, makes public this morning, over his own signature, a statement charging Henry Biehl, one of the employes in the county clerk's office, with having abstracted an envelow containings the ballets of Second precliner of Eighteenth Ward, and Gleason relates that the envelope in que

Gleason relates that the envelope in question was placed with others in a large box in this county clerk's vault and mailed up. On the day the County Canvassing Board concluded its labors, and when the first impression had been created that frank had been perpetrated. Ryan sent word to Gleason to take good care of the returns. On receipt, of this message Gleason says be called to his message Gleason them was made to the returns, Beehl finding them in a mailed chest, whereupon the two other searchers were directed not to look any longer. Gleason then went to altend to other duties. Bicht soon afterwards informed Glesson that he had piaced the returns in one of the drawers in the wall numbered 241. The only persons kinowing the exact drawer in which these billots and

WHOLESALE INDICTMENTS FOUND. The Federal grand jury came into the United States District Court this evening and banded up indictments against Joseph C. Mackin, secretary of the Cook County Democratic Central Committee; Arthur Gleason and Henry Biehl, clerks in the county clerk's office; and Dr.

v Gleason or himself. As he knows, he i

BE-OPFNED ON THE 2D DAY OF JANUARY.

ments against W. J. Clioger (Police-Court clerk), John E. Sterns, and Frank A. Owens, for conspiracy to secure fraudulent registration-papers before the election, but no one of them has as yet been arrested. Bayard's Visit to Cleveland. An Albany special of the 10th to the Philadelphia Times says: Governor Cleve-land was asked this morning whether or not at the recent visit of Senator Bayard Albany the Governor had placed the sec-retoryship of State at the Senator's dispo-

"Not that I know of," answered the Governor, smiling.

"The New York papers credit you with having made such an offer."

"So I see," said Governor Cleveland.
"It is entirely anauthorized, unjustifiable. ond indecent."

"Did the Senator's visit have any public significance?"

"None whatever. It was simply the

visit of one gentleman to another, and they were both giad to see each other. We did not suppose that the visit would become public property, nor did we care very much about its being known, for the resson that its significance was sure to be ex-securated or distorted. The newspaper-near found it out, and they have weven the secretary-ship story out of whate cloth,"

"Do you want to say anything about the

nature of your talk with the senstor?"
"Nothing, except it was very sociable, and that our discussion did not resemble anything the conspiracy. I gar assure you nothing wrong was done."

Dr. Woodrow, of Evolution-The

Notoriety, Removed. Argusta, Ga., December 11.—The di-rectors of the Presbyterian Theological Scannary at Columbia. S. C., vesterday requested the resignation of Dr. James Woodrow from the professorship of Natu-ral Sciences. The synods controlling the institution had decided against Dr. Woodrow's exposition of the evolution theory, and Dr. Woodrow declared his intention to continue teaching his theories to the classes. He declined to resign, and demanded a formal trial by the Beard of Directors. The Board then cited him to show cause why be should not be dismissed from the professor-hin. Dr. Woodrow de lined to appear or to make moving bem from the chair, w other resignations followed from the facul-ty. The Beard adopted a resolution stating that in its interpretation of the instancions reserved from the synods, it does not no derstand that any restrictions will be a upon the professors, or limitations the discussion of any legitimate su-dectrine, or hypothesis; nor does it. to limit discussion on all proper subje-provided always that the views incule shall be in accordance with the stanlards of the Presbyterian Church.

Affairs in Ireland.

(By cable to the Dispatch.) LONDON, December 11.—Reports fro outrages is in progress. The special seat of the disturbances is Tralee, where armed men have brutally multreated a man with was taking care of Sir Edward Dennis's was taking care of Sir Loward Domes of the estate. The man was so severely injured that he is now in a precarious condition.
The cause of the outrage was the recent evention of a tenant, for which the care-taker was held responsible.

DUBLIN, December 11.—The United Ireland the is the facility of the land to the condition of the land to the

land says it has tresh evidence that James McDermott is an easistary in the pay of the The paper reiterates the charge that the Edinburn House, at Tralec, was blown up with an infernal machine, which was one of three sent to County Kerry by McDermott, and which had been burchased with Patrick Egap, president of the Irish Na-

ional League in America, has asked t rish party to organize an election fund America. Parnell rep tes to this that po

the election becomes certain. A Conductor's Remarkable Adventure A Pottsville special says; While con-ductor Fenstermacher, of the Blue Line freight on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, was walking on the top of a freight car a short distance above Port United States and of neighboring Spanish Hovinces and the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, and such mutual shipping privileges as will tend to the greater development of commerce; second, to remove the restrictions and obstructions to which American trade and shipping has for many years been exposed under the farfiff and customs regulations of those islands; and third, to supplement the treaty of 1795 with Spain by more modern provisions as to commercial freedom, protection of the rights of persons and properly, and the "most favored nation" clause, which do not exist in that treaty,

Violent Burricane in Vienna VIENNA, December II.—This city was twisted vesterday by a violent hurricane, which lasted for three hours. Ommbuscalls, and even rollway trains were over turned with result seriously injuring many people. In several instances shop-windows were brown out and their contents scattered

Cholera in Italy. (Be eath to the Discarde, I Reuse, December II.—Fifteen cases of bolers, five of which proved fatal, have ac-urred at Tegians, in the province of Sa-

Loynes, December 11,-Mr. Adams and Miss Coleraige were married privately to-

Cape May is early in the field with an in-vitation to Governor t leveland to spend a pertion of next sammer there. Ite replies that next summer is too far off yet to make

(special telegram to the Disputch). Washington, December 12-153 A. M.—For the Middle Athantic States, colder, cloudy weather, rain or snow, north to east For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, local rains, nearly may temperature, southerly winds.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY WAS DARLY CLOAD. THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 44;

Mean temperature, 51 4-6.

ROYS' DAY AT SAKS'S.

WE MIGHT SAY EVERY DAY IS BOYS' CIAL PEPPARATIONS TO CLOTHE THE \$17 FOR THE PAT OF THE HOUSE, DO NOT THINK OF PURCHASING UNTIL YOU TAKE A LOOK AT HEADQUARTERS, WHERE WE DEVOTE MORE SPACE TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF DISPLAYING BOYS' AND CHIL-DREN'S OVERCOATS THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY, AND, WHAT IS MORE, THE GOODS ARE OF THE RIGHT KIND AND THE PRICES ARE ALWAYS RIGHT, AS THE INCREASED SALES IN THIS DEPARTMENT SHOW. WE SHALL - XPECT TO HAVE YOU CALL.

A. SARS & CO. RETAILERS OF THE FINEST CLOTHING. 1013 MAIN STREET. 1de 121

OFF CR OF THE CITY AUDITOR. PRICEMOND. VA., December 6, 1884. TO BONDHOLDERS. THE TRANSPIR BOOKS OF THE BOXDED CLOSED ON THE 18TH INSTANT

MILES TURPIN, Auditor. BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEAPLY ING HOUSE.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York. December 11.—The stock market opened weak and lower this morning and prices fell off but, Granger's leading. Soon afterward Coal shares developed strength. Lackawanna moving up 14, Delaware and Hudson 5, New Jersey Central I. These stocks were in good demand in the loan crowd. Later on the pressure to sell was renewed and lower figures were recorded all around, Lackawanna leading with a break of 24. Short interest was largely increased during the day, especially largely increased during the day, especially in Lackswapen, Vanderbill's, and Grangers. In the last hour of business small operators began to cover and orought about an advance of 4812. Lake Shore, Northwest, and vance of \$414, Lake Shore, Northwest, and New York Central leading. The market left of firm. Compared with last night's closing, prices are \$45 higher for Central Pacific, Chicago, Burhinton and Quincy. Northwest, St. Paul, New Jersey Central, Eric. Northern Pacific preferred, Texas Pacific, and Western Union, and Erij lower for other active shares, except New York Central, which is unchanged. Sales, 370, 600 shares.

Constant, which is unchanged. Cases, sol. (00 shares.

Acon.—Stocks firmer. Money, In2 per cent. Exchange—Long, 4814-4815; short.
485a4854. Governments quiet. States firm.
Eccano.—Exchange, 481. Money, 281 per cent. sub-Treasury balances—Gold. 4125,802; currency, 812-232. Governments procedure, 4 per cent. 1218, 2 par cents, 101

irregular; 4 per cents, 123; 8 per cents, 101
bid. State bonds steady.
Alabama—Class "A," 2 to 5..., (bid) 82

B," 5's, small (bid) 109
Georgia 6's, bortgage..., (bid) 101
Georgia 7's, nortgage..., (bid) 103 North Carolina's (bid) 39 North Carolina's new (bid) 18 North erolina (unding (bid) 10 South Carolina Brown consols (bid) 107‡ Tennessee 6's.....(bid) Memphis and Charleston New York Central
Nortolk and Western pref.....
Northern Pacific.... orthern Pacific preferred..... schmond and Danville.......(bid' schwond and West Point Terminal...

BALTIMORE. Baltimone, December 11.—Virginta 6's, consolidated, 30; past-due coupons, 314; new 10-40's, 324; North Carolina 6's, old,

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. TRUBSDAY, December 11, 1884. Sales-First Board,-1,000 Virginia new 3's at 53, 1,000 do, at 53,

STATE SECURITIES. Bid. Asked. Virginia 10-40's..... 32) North Carolina 4's 821 North Carolina 6's, ex int 106 CITY BONDS.

EARLEGAD BONDS.

Columbia & G. 24 6's, ex int. 55
Virginia Midland Income 6's. 48
Piedment Railread 1st 5's. 106
Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A. 92
Pet. 24 6's, Class B, ex Int. 804
R., Y. R. & Chevapeake 8's. 136;
R. and D, convol 6's. 1885. 39
R. and D, convol 6's. 1890. 101;
R. and D, gold 6's. . 94
Atlants and Charlotte 7's. 1084
A. and C, income 6's, ex int. 80
C, C, and A, 1st mortgage 7's 108 C. C. and A. 1st mortgage 7's, 10s C. C. & A. 2d mort, 7's, ex int. 884 Western 1-orth Carolina 7's, 1051 Georgia Pacific 1st 6's, J. & J., 9 1 BAILROAD STOCKS. Fur.

R., F. and P. common 160 Richmond & Petersburg. 100 Petersburg Railroad......100 | Priessaure Rairoad. | 190 | 24 | Seaboard & Roanoke grar,100 | 125 | Richmond and Alleghany,100 | 2 | C. C. and A. | 100 | 125 | Affonta and Charlotte | 100 | 63 | North Carolina | 100 | 54 DANES. Union Bank of Richmond, 50 64

INSURANCE COMPANIES. Virginia Fite and Marine., 25 Virginia Home...... 25 17

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, Va., December 11, 1884.

OFFERNOS.
WHEAT,—Mixed, 2.512 bushels. Red,
4,664 bushels. Total, 7,176 bushels.
CATS.—1,200 bushels. Cons.-White, 1,726 bushels, Mixed, 500 bushels, MEAL, -420 bushels, MILL-OFFAL, -60 tons.

WHEAT. - Mixed, 1,200 bushels at 85 to 87c. Red, 1,254 bushels common to very good Longherry at 80 to 90c.; 960 bushels fair to prime Shortherry at 80 to 85c. Corn. - White, 1,325 bushels very good

SALES DEPOUTED TO SUPERVARY.

Oats,-150 tushels rust-proof on pri-PLOUE.

We quote: Fine. \$2.882.50; superfine, \$2.250.80; extra. \$0.50.82.50; family, \$4.50; patent family, country, \$4.500.85. Market very dull. EICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

BIGHMOND, December 11, 1884. Friers hold very firm on loose dark tobacces. On the Exchange a few shipping ings and a small lot of old wrappers changed bands. Receipts and breaks of tobacco in hogsheads light. DARK TOBACCO.

Logs; Common, \$1.50\$5.50; good, \$6a\$7. Leat: Common, \$7.50a\$8.50; good, \$9a \$10; fine, \$11a\$12. SUN-CURED. Lugs : Common, 35.76 ; sound, \$6.50a\$8. Leaf : Common, SsaSs ; medium, \$9,50a \$11 ; good, \$114a\$16; fine, \$20a\$35.

BEIGHT TOBACCO-MANUFACTURING. Swokers: Common, \$10x\$13; good, \$14a 17; fine, \$20x\$27.50.

Fillers: Common red, \$7a\$8; good col ory, \$9a\$11; good bright, \$12a\$13; very ory, \$53-\$11, 20ed bright, \$12a-\$13, very good to fine, \$15a-\$20.
Wrappers: Common, \$13a-\$16; good medium, \$17a-\$20; good to very good manageny, \$22 50a-\$20; good bright, \$22.50a-\$27.50; very good bright to fine, \$40a-\$55.

LOOSE TOBACCO. Primings, 1a22c.; common lugs, 2‡a3‡c.; fair to good lugs, 3‡a4‡c.; good to very good, 4‡a5‡c.; common leaf, 5‡a5‡c.; fair to good leaf, 5±c‡c.; good to very good leaf, 6‡a8c.; fine, 8‡a11‡c.

> MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

New YORK, December 11.—Cotton colet; sales, 257 bales; uplands, 10ic.; Orsenidated receipts, 45, 331 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 15,237

bales; to France, 13.555 bales; to the con thent, 859 bales. Southern flour steady. Wheat-Spot a shade lower; ungraded red. 67a86je.; ungraded white, 81ja84e.; No. 2 red, January, 804a804c. Corn—Spot opened halic, higher, closed with the advance lost; No. 2, December, 534a54c.; Janvance lost; No. 2, December, 53ja54c.; January, 48ja48jc. Oats opened 4ajc. higher: closed weak; No. 2, 32ja32jc. Hops dult and unsettled Coffee—spot fair; Rio dull and weak at \$9.034; No. 7 Rio spot, \$8.15; December, \$7.95 a8.05. Sugar unchanged and quiet; fair to good refining, 4ja4jc.; refined dult, Molasses quiet. Rice firm, Cotton-seed oil, 34c. for crude; 40affe, for refined. Rosin firm, Turpentine dult at 31c. Hidds unchanged Wool steady. Perk dult; mess, spot, \$12.75. Middles weak; long clear, \$6.25. Land one end 24 3c. higher; closed weak; we tern steam, Sc. higher; closed weak; we tern steam, choice, spot, \$7.15. Freights fr n. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Dreember II.—Flour steady and quit Whent—Southern quiet and steady; western higher and quet; southern red, 82-85c.; amber, 85atzle; No. 2 western winter red, 1904, 734-704c. Corn—Southern higher; western tigher and seave; so there whit, 48a58c.; y.liow, 43.50c. Outs steady, with the seawer between the season, New York, 48a58c.; y.liow, 43.50c. Outs steady, with the season of the season

mere inquiry; southern, 30a333;; western white, 31a35c.; mixed, 30a31c.; Pennsylvania, 30a33c. Provisions easy and duli, Whiskey steady at \$1.18a31.19. Other articles unchanged. Freights steady and quiet.

quiet. CINCINVATI. CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI, December 11.—When firmer; No. 2 red, 75c. Corn strong; No. 3 mixed, 37c. Oats in fair demand at 274s 28c. Perk quiet at \$11.25. Lard stronger at \$6.00x\$6.70. Bulk-meats casier; shoulders, \$4.75; shout-reb, \$5.87j. Bacon steady; shoulders, \$5.69j; short-rib, \$7.25; clear, \$7.50. Whiskey steady at \$1.11. Sugar steady and unchanged. Hogs weak; common and light, \$3.25a\$4.20; packing and Eutchers', \$4.84.35.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, December 11.—Wheat steady; Longberry, 77a78c.; No. 2 red, 73c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 38bc.; white, 33bc.; cats—No. 2 mixed, 28bc. Provisions quiet. Bacon nomical. Mess nork. \$12.50. Burk-meats—Shoulders, 84.75; clear rib. \$0.75; sides, \$6.50. Sugar-cured hams, 11c. Lard—Prime leaf, \$8.50.

ST. LOUIS. 87. Lorts, December 11.-Flour no-87. LOUIS. December 11.—Flour nachanged. Wheat—No. 2 red duil and lower, except cash, which is better; sales at 174a774c. eash. 774c. December. Compened quiet and closed the same as yesteray; 24c. eash. Sija324c. December. Outs bigher and slow: 254c. eash. Whiskey steady at 84.12. Provisions show; feeling frimer. Pork, 241.59. Bulk means—Long clear, 25.25; short rib, 277; clear, 27.25a27.374. Lard, 26.65.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, December 11. — Flour unchanged. Wheat rather firm; opened 14 ic. lower; closed 4c. under vesterday; Perember, 714a72bc.; No. 2 Chicago spring, 714a72bc. Corn firm; deferred futures rading ligher than yesterday; market closed nominally unchanged; cosh, 374a38c.; all the year, 374a38c.; Oats firmer and 4c. higher; cash and December, 24c. Pork advanced 10a15c.; settled back, and closed steady; January, 810 874a810.974. Lard steadier and 25a5c. higher; cash, \$6.614a, \$6.65; December, \$6.624a26.074. Buikmests firm; shoulders, \$4.024a26.175. shortrib, \$5.56a36, 50.cear, \$6.05a26.10. Whisky and sugar steady and unchanged. CHICAGO. key and sugar steady and unchanged.

MILWAUKER, December 11 .- Flour steady. Wheat exier, No. 2 Milwaukee, cash, Tife.; December, 704c. Corn scarce and firm; No. 2, 34c. Oats dull; No. 2, 24a 244c. Provisions hister. Mess pork, \$11.25 cash and December. Lard—Prime

MILWAUKEE.

Steam, \$6,75 cash and December. Sweet-pickled hams, Sparle. Hogs firmer at \$1a \$4,50. WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, N. C., December II.—Tur-penthe firm at 27\$c. Rosin dull; strained, p5c.; good, \$1.10. Tarfirm at \$1.10. Crude torpentine steady; hard, \$1; yeslow dip and virgin. \$1.60.

COTTON MARKETS.

COTTON MARKETS.

NORFOLK, VA., December 11.—Cotton quiet; middling, 10-7-16;. Net receipts, 5,470 bales; gross recei,ts, 5,470 bales; stock, 20,102 bales; sales, 2,605 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., December 11.—Cotton steady; middling, 101e. Net receipts, 1,011 bales; gross receipts, 1,011 bales; gross receipts, 1,011 bales; gross receipts, 1,011 bales; gross receipts, 6,183 bales; exports—constwipe.—bales, oustwise, — bales, Augusta, Ga., December 11.—Cotton

Atotsta, Ga., December II.—Cotton dull; middling, 10 ic. Receipts, 1.431 bales; shrpments, —; sales, 140 bales, charaston, S. C., December II.—Cot-tor quiet; middling, 10 ic. Net receipts, 3.402 bales; gross receipts, 3,402 bales; sales, 120 bales; stock, \$3.715 bales. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. New York, December 11.-Cotton-Net New York, December 11.—Cotton—Net receipts, none; gross receipts, 9,327 bales, Futures closed weak; sales, 109,000 bales; focumber, \$10,72,\$10,73; January, \$10,50; February, \$10,85,83,810,87; March, \$10,95a \$10,96; April, \$11,98; May, \$11,20,\$11,21; June, \$11,33a\$11,34; July, \$11,44a\$11,46; August, \$11,54a\$11,56; September, \$11,17a

DAKOTA TOWNS IN ARMS.

from Ashton and Frankfort.

A Redfield (D. T.) telegram says: While all remains quiet in Redfield, the towns of Ashton and Frankfort me still in a ferment which has not subsided since the return of the representatives of the belligerents from these towns, who went to interview Judge Smith at Milbank. The Red-field Rifles received a thousand rounds of an munition to-night. A hundred Winchesters will arrive later in the week from St. Paul. A night-march on the town is apprehended by citizons here. Governor Pierce, in response to a telegram, has authorized General Terry to bring them either Sully or Sission. troops from either Sully or Sisseton in case the mob march on the town. Fairs are entertained of meendiarism. Double-guards patrot the town at night, and every precaution is taken to prevent bloodsbed. This afternoon the marshal served a writ from Judge Smith on the county elerk and protect judge, authorizing their books to remain where they are, at the county-scat

WELL GUARDED.

WELL GUARDED.

The office is guarded by men armed with double-barrelled shot-guns and pistols. The sheriff has dispaced a heavy guard ground the Treasurer's office, and the Treasurer is permitted to leave his house. Ashten is arming her citizens, and threats are openly made of an attack next Monday. Recfield citizens will assume the defensive and strive to prevent any armed men entering the city. To-night the mayor of the city and the sheriff of the county issued a proclamation calling on the citizens of the proclamation calling on the citizens of the courty to essist in preserving the pence and maintaining order. General Sanorn, or St. Paul, connect for Redfield, is in the cuty to night. A meeting of the county commissioners has been called for Saiur-

day. TBy Associated Presidence Farge, Dakora, December 11 -Last evening Colonel Typer, of the Governor's covering colones typer, of the coverior staff, in this city, received an order from Governor Pierce to call out the Guards and have them ready to leave to-day for fieldless, where treathe is reported ever the county-seat matter. A special train reived from Bismarck with the Governor's Guards and with parts of both companies of Fargo and proceeded to Spink county this morning. Much excitement exists,

Attempt to Beat the Mint.

Puralexputs, December 11.—Two di-tempts have been made recently to paim off upon the mint what appeared to be African gold or North Carolina retorted amalgams, but which proved to be steel filings which had been washed with gold to the value of about one dollar per ounce. This bogus stuff was received through Adams Express Company, consigned from Little Rock and Nushvitie. It resisted acid, and was only beirayed by the specific-gravity test.

Assignment of Brokers.

Assignment of Brokers.

(By telegraph to the Dispaten.)

Synactise, N. Y., December 11.—Westcott & Ch., brokers, ande a general assignment this noon. The Buffalo branch of the same firm is included. The Utica branch dissolved partnership vesterday. Alfred Wilkinson, whose firm failed yesterday, was a special partner of Westcott. The preferences amount to \$52,000, of which \$50,000 is due to Roswell P. Flower on a promissory note and for money loaned. promissory note and for money loaned. The liabilities are estimated at \$100,000.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE II HE -LMANAC -DECEMBER 12. 1884.

PORT OF RICHMOND, DECEMBER 11, 1884.
SALLED.
Steamer Guyandotte, Kelly, New York, merto-noise and tassengers, G. W. Alleu & Co., cents.

-tenmer Pioneer, Piatt, Philadeinhia, merchane and tussengers, J. W. McCarrick, agred,
-steamer arch, uniford, Norfolk, Cuitest States
unt, merchondise, and massengers, L. B. Tatum, itrig Margaretha (German). Rio Grande do Sal.

ht. to load four back.
scroner E. T. Cottingham, Smith, Philadelbe coal, S. M. Hawes,
chouner Georre W. Anderson, Cale, Philadelbe, coal, S. M. Hawes,
chouser J. B. Vandmen, Booye, Philadelphia,
d. E. P. Murphy, sall. E. P. Murphy.

SALLED.

fchoener Alice Borda, Ducks. New York, canel coal. G. Stoore, agent; vessel, Curtis & Parker,
S-Foorer Oaks Ames, Shridan, Perin Ambov,
Sirved ties, Notvell, Leske & Co.; vessel, Curtis
Lesker,

PORT OF NEWPORPS NEWS, DEC. 11. 1884. (By Telegroph.)
ARRIVED.
Stamer Redding (Prints), Robbins, New Orecans & r Remon. to e.b.
schooner docace P shares. Osberse, New York.